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The Standard.

"Will send, all over the world, direct."

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1865.

PRESENTATION TO MR. THORNTON.

On Tuesday last Messrs. Armstrong, Thompson, and Graham, the deputation named at the meeting of British residents, held at the English Church School-room last week, waited on Mr. Thornton, at his residence, to present him with a copy of the resolutions passed at said meeting. Mr. Armstrong, previous to reading the resolutions, delivered the following address:—

Sir,
It is our pleasing duty, in accordance with the wishes of a meeting of British residents, held in this city on the 29th ult., to make you acquainted with the feelings of your countrymen towards you on this the eve of your departure for another sphere of trust and importance.

The British residents in the Argentine Republic recognise in you, Sir, a worthy representative of the honor and dignity of their country, and gratefully acknowledge their obligation to you as a zealous champion and supporter of their rights and privileges, and an earnest and able friend and contributor to their general welfare and interests. They feel that while you have consulted wisely and successfully for the more public honor and interests of your country and countrymen here, you have not disdained to enter fully into all their more private sympathies, but have ever given to their local institutions the benefit of your clear and sound judgment; to their social intercourse your time and genial presence; to their very amusements your personal support and aid, identifying yourself thus with their private welfare as you have supported their public interests. Thus feeling, they cannot allow you to depart from amongst them without the expression of their deep respect and esteem which we are now to assure you of.

But inasmuch as words are ever but an inadequate means of expressing the feelings, they desire hereafter to beg your acceptance of a more lasting testimonial of their sense of your many public and private services, and have instituted steps to accomplish this with the desire to recall to your mind in future years the grateful appreciation with which your countrymen here regard you, and it may be, suggest to the son who bears your name an incentive so to follow in his father's steps, that the name of Thornton may live in the memories and be associated with the best interests of his countrymen.

Sir, the British residents regret, it goes idle to conceal this, regret for their own sake your departure from amongst them. But their feelings of esteem and respect for you, make their own loss appear less in the prospect that the change is for you a further proof of Her Majesty's confidence, and they venture to indulge in the hope that, distinguished as you have already been by Her Majesty's approval, you may be considered not unworthy of a still higher mark of Her favor, and they would assure you of their deep conviction that on no more worthy head could Her Majesty's favors alight.

By the desire of the meeting, its chairman will bring to the notice of the resolutions so heartily and unanimously adopted, in the humble hope that his Lordship will be pleased to understand them as a feeble expression of their attachment to the person and services of one who has been so long and so faithfully a representative of English public opinion in this country.

It is our desire, Sir, that these resolutions should be read to you, and that you should be made known to you.

the sense of the resolutions passed at the meeting of your countrymen. We must beg you not to interpret these feelings by our inadequate attempt to express them, but to believe that from every class of British residents here comes the heartfelt wish that your future career may be attended with all, and more than all the success which has marked the past, and that all may be crowned with an abundant measure of domestic health and happiness.

Minutes of a meeting of British residents held in the School-room behind the English Church, on Friday the 29th September at 12 o'clock a.m.

Thomas Armstrong, Esq., having been voted to the chair.
It was proposed by J. H. Green, Esq., seconded by John Coghlan, Esq., and carried unanimously.

1.—That this meeting on behalf of British residents generally in this country proudly and gratefully acknowledging the public and private services of Edward Thornton, Esq., C. B. while Her Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary in the Argentine Republic, recognize in him a worthy representative of the honour and dignity of their country, a zealous champion and supporter of their rights and privileges, and an earnest and able friend and contributor to their general welfare and interests, and, in taking leave of him, offer him the assurance that he carries with him the esteem and respect of all classes of British residents in this country.

It was proposed by William C. Thompson, Esq., seconded by R. Shaw, Esq., and carried unanimously.

2.—That an appropriate memorial be presented to Mr. Thornton as a mark of the respect and esteem of his fellow-countrymen here, and that Messrs. Armstrong, J. H. Green, and William Leslie be requested and authorized act as a Committee to invite British residents to contribute towards this object in order to carry into effect this resolution.

It was proposed by George Drabble, Esq., and seconded by R. Crawford, Esq., and carried unanimously.

3.—That this meeting, while regretting for their own sakes Mr. Thornton's removal from his present post congratulate him on the evidence his appointment to Rio affords of Her Majesty's approval and confidence, and venture to express a hope that, in addition to the distinction he has already received, he may not be considered unworthy of a still higher mark of Her Majesty's favor for his long and distinguished services in the River Plate.

It was proposed by Wm. Leslie, Esq., seconded by T. B. Hall, Esq., and carried unanimously.

4.—That the Rev. Mr. Ford, Messrs. Armstrong, Thompson, and William Graham be requested to wait upon Mr. Thornton and convey to him the sense of the foregoing resolutions as an expression of the feeling of his countrymen on the eve of his departure.

It was proposed by D. Gowland, Esq., seconded by R. Newton, Esq., and carried unanimously.

5.—That the chairman be requested to forward a copy of the resolutions to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs through Her Majesty's Consul, Frank Parish, Esq.

It was proposed by R. Barclay, Esq., seconded by Fred. Wauklyn, Esq., and carried unanimously.

6.—That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to T. Armstrong, Esq., for his valuable and able assistance in presiding at this meeting.

After the reading of the above Address and Minutes, Mr. Thornton expressed his intention to reply by letter: it is as follows—

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 23, 1865.

Sir,
It is entirely out of my power to convey to you in words the deep sense of gratitude which I shall ever feel for the expressions of earnest friendship and kindness which you, accompanied by Mr. Thompson and Mr. Graham, did me the honor to read to me this morning in the name of our countrymen residing at Buenos Ayres.

One of my great objects during my stay amongst you has been to gain your esteem and friendship, and to inspire my countrymen with confidence that no pains would be spared on my part to advance their interests and to promote their welfare, as far as is com-

patible with justice and with the orders of Her Majesty's Government. It cannot, therefore, but be most gratifying to me to receive so flattering a proof of the success of my endeavors as is contained in the address that was made to me this morning.

At the same time I cannot but acknowledge that my labours in this country have been greatly facilitated and rendered much lighter and more agreeable by the assistance and support afforded to me by my countrymen on all occasions, by their forbearance and moderation at times when these qualities were of the greatest value, and by the ready and cheerful manner in which they have always complied with my wishes. It is, therefore, with the greatest pleasure that I avail myself of this opportunity to beg you, Sir, to convey to the British residents at Buenos Ayres, my sincere thanks not only for the affectionate expressions of sympathy and kindness, of which I conceive that I am justly entitled to be proud, but for the valuable friendly support and countenance which they have constantly lent me during the whole of my residence amongst you.

It will be my duty to apply to Her Majesty's Government for permission to accept the testimonial which you say it is the intention of my countrymen to do me the honor of offering to me. It were useless to conceal the pride and satisfaction with which the possession of such a proof of their esteem would inspire me. I have inherited mementoes of a similar nature from my father, which I greatly prize. How can it be otherwise than gratifying that the same proofs of esteem are bestowed upon me, or what more could I wish than that my son should feel proud of his father and be stimulated to exertion, with the hope of enjoying the same kindly sympathies of his fellow-men.

I can assure you, Sir, that I shall ever take the warmest interest in the welfare and prosperity of the British community in this country, for which there seems to be a prospect of so bright a future, and begging you to accept my thanks for the part which you have personally taken in the flattering compliment which has been paid to me.

I have the honor to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble servant,
EDWARD THORNTON.

THE BRITISH COLONY AT BAHIA NUEVA.

Capt. Frits, of the Juno, who has recently arrived from Bahia Blanca, gives us the following details respecting the British Colony at Bahia Nueva.

The colony of Bahia Nueva is composed of about one hundred and fifty souls, all Welsh people. As yet they have no houses, but good sheds were erected. When the captain was there, Sept. 8th, the colonists had commenced to till the ground and build huts at the Juba, where the village will be made. They all seemed healthy. Five deaths had occurred since landing, and one man was lost in the camp. Mr. Louis Jones is the head-man of the colony, and they have one doctor, an Irishman. Our informant took down 1,000 sheep, 50 horses, and 30 cows from the Rio Negro, also 200 fanegas of wheat, but the colony was badly supplied with provisions. Another vessel with more colonists and provisions was expected hourly to arrive. The colonists have had so many difficulties to contend with, water very scarce, no houses, and straightened provisions, that they were in bad spirits. They are all at the Juba working away: their chief maintenance is sheep. A Dutch brig is about to leave Buenos Ayres with provisions, but the state of the colony is critical and our poor countrymen have much up-hill work before them. Water is very scarce, having to send for it. Where the colonists are is several hundred miles from any habitation; their flour is all exhausted, and but for the wheat which the captain took them, the colonists would have been in a bad way; many of them wished to return with the captain; the men are all armed.

The foregoing details, furnished us by a man who has been to the colony, cannot be questioned. His description of the country in the neighborhood is anything but cheering—near the sea shore nothing but sand, and further in towards the Juba, where the colony is about to settle, the pasture is bad, water scarce, and the land low. The captain tells us that the country about there abounds with Indians and that the colonists are only armed with rifles, and two old cannons. Three men in travelling from the Juba, to where the schooner lay, were lost for several days in the camp, and reduced to the most frightful state for the want of food and water. Mr. Jones, the head of the colony, was obliged to keep his wife on board the schooner.

It is difficult to assign a reason why a colony in such a dreary spot and in such an out-of-the-way quarter was established, when some of the finest pasturage and grain growing lands on the face of the globe are at present lying a desert waste on the banks of the Paraná, and within a couple of days' sail of this city. As we take a lively interest in the British colony at Bahia Nueva we hope that captains and others who can afford us any information respecting the settlement will do so. It is the first British colony, we may say, ever started in this country, and we hope, therefore, it will succeed.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

We noticed the other day the efforts of the suburban Municipalities to adorn their little towns so as to attract the tone and fashion of Buenos Ayres during the summer season. In San Fernando nicely gravelled walks with shady 'paraisos.' In Belgrano the whole population is busy fixing up the town for the season. In sweet San Isidro the hedges are being clipped, doors painted, houses whitewashed, new houses going up, old ones pulled down. There is a stir, and a stir in the right direction, all along the route of the Northern Railway; but the trains run at such inconvenient hours in the morning and evening, that all business men must try Barracas or Flores. We think it is the interest of the Railway Company to meet the views of some of our leading merchants, and to run each morning and evening a special train, stopping only at the principal stations; it would thus be an additional inducement to parties to reside in the Tigre and San Fernando. Mr. Zimmerman, the talented manager of the company, has ever shown a ready disposition to do all he can for the public convenience, and we hope he will take the hint.

The South Plaza is so blocked up by the 'pantanos' that surround it, that the bullock-carts can hardly get in. We call attention to a communication which we have received about this matter. It is really scandalous, the municipal neglect in this city: if something is not at once done in the way of repairing the streets leading to the Plaza Constitution, the sheepfarmers may prepare to sell their wool in Barracas this year.

Another vessel has gone down in front of the Buco. A fisherman reports in Montevideo that he came foul of a spar projecting from a vessel completely under water. He could find no clue to the name of the vessel. The Captain of the Port of Montevideo has sent down a boat to inspect the wreck. We welcome back from San Juan Mr. Klappenback, who has been away for the last seven months at his silver mines in that province, which, we are happy to say, are giving a splendid yield. Every diligence from San Juan brings us silver from this prosperous establishment. It is the most successful mining establishment at present working in the Argentine Republic.

Mr. K. has up to the present exported eight hundred lbs. bar-silver from his mines. The French barque Caroline from Newport with a cargo of coals for B. Ayres, ran ashore on the Rio Grande coast, owing to some accident having happened to the chronometer. The American steamer Portefa passed her by, but could afford no relief. The Brazilian mail steamer Galgo passed by the day following and rendered every assistance, and ultimately got her off.

The Manager of the Western Railroad calls for proposals for building the walls, etc., necessary on the new extension of the road to Barracas. The best paying concern in town is the French Theatre. The Bouffes are making a rapid fortune, Pauline is as fascinating and charming as ever, Irma is a decided favorite, and as for old D'Hoff, he is the Burton of Buenos Ayres. Every night this gay little theatre is crowded.

Mr. Carpentier has at last succeeded in obtaining from Congress the right to establish a turnpike on the summit of the Andes, and to charge a toll for everything that passes. He undertakes, on his part, to cut a road through the solid mountain, and open a public way five metres wide from the Boleadero in Valle Hermoso, in this Republic, to Rio Teno, in Chile. People may talk of European enterprises, such as the Atlantic Telegraph, the Suez Canal, or Mt. Ceniz Railway, but they all fall short of Carpentier's turnpike road across the Andes. This enterprising Frenchman asks no subsidy, but simply the right to impose toll for twenty years. Congress of course has given him all he petitioned for. We believe if he asked for a fee-simple estate on top of the Cordillera, or half the mountain, our Senators, imbued with the same spirit of liberality, would have given it. Our readers may form some idea of the gigantic scale on which this scheme is to be carried out when they hear that for his offices, coach-house, etc., congress has given him one square league. Lessons is completely outdone—Carpentier is the hero of the age.

The Entre Riano Railroad has been before Congress, and after an unimportant discussion the Government was empowered to subscribe to as many shares as the Vice President thought the treasury could afford. Mr. Coghlan, our scientific countryman, is at present in Gualeguay smoothing away the difficulties and preparing to commence the works as soon as the shares are taken up.

Besides the powerful army at present concentrating in Corrientes to meet the Paraguayan forces on the Paraná, there is a Brazilian army of 12,000 marching up through the Misiones and about to enter Paraguay at all hazards. The Brazilian officer in command is the Baron Port Alegre, who promises to be in Asuncion before the allies are in Corrientes.

The Entre Rianos are without a move—Urquiza is at Concepcion del Uruguay waiting for the steamers. Passengers who have come down state that the general feeling in Entre Rios is unmistakable, and many are of opinion that the safest plan by far is not to have any Entre Riano contingent at all, as the allied army is considered amply sufficient for the present war.

The great brick auction which came off on Monday at the English brick works near the Yellow house proved a rather slow affair: splendid tiles English-made sold for 400 per mil, only about 12,000 were sold.

The Menay was again launched yesterday, her repairs being completed by Messrs. Sherman & Co. She is to carry four rifled guns.

ARMY-CORRESPONDENCE BY COL. PALLEJA.

LATEST FROM URUGUAYANA.

REMARKS ABOUT THE PARAGUAYAN ARMY.

THE UNARMED GARRISON DECIMATED.

Sept. 20th. The troops have begun to recross the Uruguay. The San Martin and Garibaldi regiments slept last night on the Correntino side, and tomorrow the rest of the Orientals will be passed over.

(I hope my readers will not find fault with this diary, as I have to write exposed to wind and weather, and have no time to revise or copy it). To continue a description of the Paraguayan equipment. Their howitzer and 4 pounders are very antique; one cast in the reign of Carlos II, another during the French Republic; the howitzer is metal, and all the pieces mounted with silver and solidly constructed. The artillerymen are armed with swords and carbines. The Paraguayan cavalry consists of picked men, very tall and fair complexioned, armed with lance, pistol and English sabre; the lance short and like a bayonet, the pistol flint, and no carbines, except a few taken from the Brazilians at San Borja. Their uniform consists of a leather helmet with vizor and arms of the Republic, red Crimean shirt with black facings, home-made woollen 'chiripa' coming down to the knees, blue and white drawers of native spun cotton, the feet bare but armed with long iron spurs of ancient fashion: from sergeant down all go barefoot, the officers only wearing boots.

The infantry wear a leather hat half black half red with the initials E. P., shirt, drawers, &c. same as the cavalry. They are armed with English flint muskets and bayonets, and a rude cartridge box holding 5 rounds. For knapsacks they have woollen 'maletas' suspended from their neck. Their ponchos are home-spun and worn like a shawl across the shoulders, never putting their head through it like us, and in this manner they march or go into battle. Their power to endure fatigue and privation is prodigious.

The only troops regularly paid are the garrisons of Asuncion and Humayta, the rest being on furlough in time of peace, and permitted booty in time of war. They receive daily rations of meat, salt, and 'mandioca,' and fortnightly some yerba and tobacco. Their pay is given every 60 days as follows, one third being deducted for clothes &c.: Captain 47½, Lieutenant 42, Sub-lieutenant 40, Ensign 37, Cadet 32, Sergeant 24, Corporal 14, Private 10—(these dollars are equivalent to half-a-crown British).

Out of the garrison which surrendered, some 1,300 prisoneros fell to our (Oriental) share, including the secretary of Padre Duarte, who has given me this information. The capitulation was effected in great disorder, the Rio Grande cavalry riding in and carrying off Paraguayans on their own account. Estigarribia, Padre Duarte and the 3 Orientals came out of the town and were escorted to the Emperor's tent. Major Lopez, 2nd in command, ordered the garrison to lay down their arms and march out, while he was himself conveyed prisoner. The Paraguayan regiments were decimated on marching out unarmed, the cavalry rushing in upon them, until it was necessary to bayonet them. The garrison was to have formed in line near the trenches, stacking their arms and defiling off, but night came on and with it such confusion that every body took a Paraguayan for himself, especially the officers of the three allied armies!!

We received our prisoners as brothers, and one half of them have been drafted into our regiments: the rest, about 600, General Flores intends sending to Montevideo to work in the Saladeros. It would be better to send all the prisoners down to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres to form police for camp and town, as it is highly repugnant to put arms in their hands to fight against their own flag and plunge their bayonets in the breasts of their fathers and brothers.

General Flores on the 19th issued a proclamation congratulating us on the surrender of the garrison without firing a shot. The Emperor has sent Estigarribia by steamer to Rio Janeiro: Padre Duarte and the Salvafachs are aboard the Uruguay.

Sept. 21st. This morning the Abril battalion crossed into Corrientes, and the Florida and two Brazilian battalions: the rest of the Vanguard will cross to-morrow. To-day we have had a Te Deum, at which Generals Mitre and Flores assisted, a grand salute was fired, and then the chief officers assembled at a banquet.

The Emperor starts to-morrow for San Borja, where he will find plenty to do in the way of reparation. General Mitre sent for Captain Alvarengo and 4 other officers of the late garrison, to whom he gave two English sovereigns each, and on offering them a free passage to Buenos Ayres only two accepted it, the others preferring to remain with us. The newspapers of Buenos Ayres and Monte Video greatly exaggerate the allied forces before Uruguayana, thus diminishing the glory of our triumph. In a few days the plan of operations will be changed: the first part of the campaign is ended, and the success mainly due to General Panero and to Flores. The Paraguayan army on the Uruguay, comprising 9 battalions of infantry and 6 regiments of cavalry has disappeared with a loss to us of only 300 men. If we can intercept their large army under Rosquin or Barrios before it get back into Paraguay the war will soon be over. Two of the captured guns have been given

to our division, which now boasts 10 light pieces.

General Castro on the 20th inst. had reached Santo Tomé, Col. Reguera's men acting as vanguard, and the only enemy's force near was 1,000 men at Puntas Aguipey, west of Santo Tomé [according to the statement of two deserters], whom he was preparing to attack. It seems that Orrego escaped with 60 men on horseback from the battle of Yatay and gave the news at Ytapua of their defeat. The Emperor could not leave yesterday, owing to Mr. Thornton's visit: the latter returns to-morrow to Buenos Ayres, the former goes to San Borja.

Sept. 22nd. We have been all day passing over the artillery, under heavy rain. On lauding in Corrientes our men get drunk, quarrel, and desert. Paso de los Libres is full of families and everything gay again except the weather.

Sept. 23rd. General Mitre re-crossed the Uruguay to-day with the rest of the artillery and prisoners. To-morrow morning we shall encamp a league inland, and then Gen. Paunero's division will cross over to occupy our present quarters.

HOME PRODUCTION.

The auction came off on Monday of the superior Negretti rams from Messrs. Martinez de Hoz's establishment called Araza. Experienced judges declared themselves well satisfied with these animals, and we remarked with pleasure that those most excellent in shape and fineness were purchased by English estancieros who shewed their just appreciation of true value by bidding the highest prices. Among several others, No. 301 fetched 5,300\$, and No. 112 was sold for \$5,000; but if these animals had been landed in port from any foreign vessel they would certainly have brought 15,000\$ each, owing to the preference invariably given to imported breeding animals. Many others of much merit were sold far below their real value. Nevertheless we are glad to learn from the spirited sellers that they intend to bring next year to market a larger lot of equally fine animals, hoping our estancieros will learn by experience to give the preference to first-class animals bred in the country, of good stock and reared with such care as these. In future the importation of sheep from Europe will be reduced to a few prize animals for renewing the blood in the well-known breeding establishments of which the country can now boast, since we have Argentines like Martinez de Hoz, Stegman & Co. who devote so much energy and capital to endow the country with this new industry. We feel most happy in noting this progress in the land of our adoption, and consider its promoters entitled to public praise.

AMERICAN CHURCH IN ROSARIO.

A CARD.

The thanks of the Protestant Community are due to Messrs. Edward Lumb and Thomas Armstrong, for the generous donation to the American Methodist Episcopal Church, of ground in Rosario, for the erection of an edifice for a church and school. The location is a most desirable one, and a neat and commodious building for the purpose is nearly completed.

WILLIAM GOODFELLOW.
THOMAS CARTER.
Buenos Ayres, Oct. 5 1865.

INTERESTING FROM CORDOVA.

THE LAND AUCTION.

Sept. 26, 1865.

Dear 'Standard,' We have been and are in the greatest state of excitement, since news arrived of the surrender of the Paraguayans in Uruguayana. We were startled from a late dinner yesterday by hearing tremendous peals of musketry and rushing out to enquire the cause, heard the glorious news of the surrender of the Paraguayans. Thousands of rockets going off in every direction informed the surrounding country of welcome tidings. The whole town was one blaze of fire-works, the churches illuminated, and all the bells making a most awful racket. It appears an especial courier arrived late yesterday evening with the tidings, taking the European portion of us rather by

surprise after reading the heroic reply of the Paraguayan Commander the other day when called to surrender.

However the people here were bent upon proving their loyalty, and fireworks all over town, processions in all the streets, platoons of musketry firing away everywhere was the order of the night. Bands of music headed processions of citizens who visited those in authority, and I of course joined this stream of loyalty and bitter beer; patriotic speeches and toasts beyond number were given in every house, and it was a glorious sight to see how the keen blades of the Cordoba Libres slashed off the heads of the ale bottles and many a patriotic toast was washed down with the liquid amber. I never felt so enthusiastic before and hope sincerely the Allies may obtain a bloodless victory twice a week. I retired about one to dream of heroic deeds and broken bottles.

The auction of Frayle Muerto lands came off this morning, 26 leagues falling into the hands of English gentlemen, 910 was the highest bid. The arrival of the diligence and delivery of the mail is the most exciting thing here, and any news from down South was anxiously expected. Business very dull.

Yours, &c.

NED OF THE HILLS.

CORDOBA LAND COMPANY.

Cordoba, Sept. 25th 1865.

Gentlemen,

In your Editor's Table of the 14th I see with regret that you "suppose I have girded on my sword and marched to the war," for no other reason than that you had not heard from me. As such enthusiasm, however laudable under other circumstances, would be imprudent on the part of anyone having in hands such an enterprise as mine, I consider your conjecture injurious to my good sense, and I shall feel much obliged if you will allow me equal publicity through your columns to state that I am still in Cordoba attending to the interests confided to me. Moreover, knowing the interest you manifest in everything relative to the good of the country, I beg to inform you that the cause of my delay in this city is the preparation of a map of the territory of the concession, and some modifications in the Contract of Colonization: the latter have been submitted to Government and will positively be sanctioned within a fortnight; after which I will proceed to Buenos Ayres to take the first steamer for Europe.

I am,

Yours very truly,

ED. F. ETCHEGARAY.

ON 'CHANGE.

October 5, 1865.
Paper price of ounces \$42½
Do. Sovereigns, 129
First price of patacons 26 35
Last 26 35

Cash sales, 30,000.

The heat to-day had a great effect on the brokers. Specie was flat and very little animation in any branch of business except Exchange. Patacons on time were weaker than yesterday; 166,000 were sold on long dates, and for the end of October 42,000 at 26 25. National Bonds sold a shade lower than yesterday; 2,300 at 41½; sellers at this price.

In Exchange we notice a good deal done at 49½ and 49. Several of the leading foreign houses are drawing, and the rate looks going up.

The arrival of the Liverpool steamer Newton, with a large box of ounces for the River Plate Bank was the only novelty discussed on 'Change. Business is dull. An increased demand for paper money is beginning to be felt, but so great have been the anticipations respecting a scarcity of the paper money at the shortening time, that it is now pretty generally believed it will be as plentiful as ever; still, barruqueros and others are coming in to the market, and we feel confident that the rate of interest will long go up. The promoters of the new bank hold a meeting to-night: we are happy to hear that the scheme meets with very general support.

La Estrella is the name of the new Argentine Fire Insurance Company; capital two million fuertes, with power to increase same to four millions, the company to begin operations when one million is subscribed for. The shares are for one thousand patacons, upon which 5 per cent. is to be paid down on subscribing, the company to be managed by a board of directors, composed of seven shareholders and one manager. We may remark that we have seen the list of subscribers and that it embraces some of the best native and foreign names in this city.

The advice for Newton are so slightly in advance of those we received per French mail, that they are not regarded as important; still, fallow keeps rising, and the general trade of England shows increased activity. On the Bolas it is believed that the packet will bring another remittance of one hundred thousand

pounds in gold for the Government, and some broken go to as far as to say that there are letters in town to that effect.

The remittance published to-day by the Minister to Mr. Smith's charges against the Government about the Northern Railway was greatly discussed. All agree that the Government is least to blame in the matter, and that when the dispute arose about the Tigre section the Government acted most liberally; still the case of the Northern Railway is doing kindred enterprises much injury at home, and many censure the Government for the loose manner in which the whole affair was transacted, as it should have been the duty of the Government to be more circumspect in order to avoid questions such as those raised by Mr. Smith. The stockholders at home are longing for dividend, and they being ignorant of the real state of affairs of the company here, look to the Government for 7 per cent. on their money.

In wool there is nothing doing of importance. Ten thousand ar. old wool in deposit has been bought by a leading exporter; price reserved. Some parcels of new wool are expected in about the 20th of this month; contracts, however, there are none, and the leading native estancieros, such as Guerrero, Martinez, Escuro, and others will this year sell in the plaza. Our country friends should bear in mind that great attention will be paid this year to the condition in which the wool arrives; if clean, well tied, and free from burr, we do not think there is much reason to fear about prices.

BIRTH.

On the 6th inst. at Waterloo Quinta, the wife of Thomas B. Hall, Esq. of a son.

Commercial Notice.

We beg to notify to the Public that the Company hitherto carried on under the firm of Uribe and Muir as Grocers and General Dealers has been dissolved by mutual consent and that the remaining partner (Robert Muir) will receive and pay all debts due to and by the said concern of Uribe and Muir.

(Signed) ROBERT URIE.
ROBERT URIE.
With reference to the foregoing we beg to advise our Friends and the Public that we have this day formed a copartnership under the style of Robert Muir and Co. at the same premises, and trust that with strict attention to business a similar share of patronage may be bestowed upon us.
ROBERT URIE & CO.
168, 159, and 62 Calle Defensa,
Buenos Ayres, 1st Oct. 1865. 22-1m 05.

Notice to Estancieros.

Sure Cure for Scab in Sheep.
We have just received a lot of the celebrated South Down Sheep wash which for quality and strength is equal to the first importation which gave so much satisfaction.
In tins of 5 and 10 lb. each, price \$15 per lb.
ROBERT URIE & CO.
158, 160, 162 Calle Defensa. 23-3p 05

The Finest Gin is the Real Holland.

Marca de la Llave,
In Stone Bottles.
69-Calle Piedad-66. 28-6p 05

Scales.

German & American,
PLATFORM SCALES.
In all sizes from 400 to 2500 lb.
Best Quality,
48-Calle Florida-48.
MANTELS & PFEIFFER. 21-3p 05

For Valparaiso.

The first class British Barque
"William Wilson,"
312 Tons Register, Captain CONNOLLY
Will leave for the above port in a few days; will take cargo and passengers.
For further particulars apply to the consignees, Messrs. Bates Stokes and Co. or to John P. Boyd & Co., Shipbrokers, San Martin No. 56. 179-4p 03

For Antwerp.

The first class ship "LOUIS," 467 tons register, Captain Higgins, will sail for the above port in a few days. She has accommodation for a limited number of first class passengers. For further particulars apply to
JOHN P. BOYD & Co.,
Ship Brokers, calle San Martin, No. 56. 158-6p 29.

La Rosa de Buenos Ayres.

This beautiful Lithographic Album comprising twenty eight views of the principal buildings in the city and suburbs is on sale at reduced prices at the Libreria del Plata, No. 28 Calle San Martin. 14-6b 05

Notice of Removal.

The undersigned has removed from 78 to 58 and 60 Calle Defensa.
JAMES HASTINGS. 15-1m 05.

Se Vende.

La Merceria Francesa, esquina Belgrano y Tacuari, por no poder atenderla su dueño. 18-3p 05

For Sale.

The old established Bookbinder's Shop of L. MUSEY, No. 126 Calle Piedad. For particulars apply on the premises. 16-1m 05

HUGO BUNGE & CO.

Moved to 133 Calle Reconquista 10-3p 04

British Hospital.

Any persons having in their possession books borrowed from this Institution will greatly oblige by returning them as soon as possible, or sending them to 90 Calle Parque, especially some volumes of the Waverley novels which are missing. 7-3p 04

Poppelin Slates.

Best quality with leather frames and loop, of two, nine and ten inches, G. H. Mackern, 44 Calle San Martin. 5-6p 04

Just Received.

Gents' Tweed Suits.
"do Pants
"do Coats
"do Cord. Pants
"do Molokan do
Boys' Tweed Suits for all ages.
Silk Knickerbaker Suits.
"Linen do do
"Alpaca do do
ALEXANDER FULTON & CO.,
26 & 27 Calle Defensa 22 & 27.
111-11p 26.

Northern Railway.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
Alterations of the trains.
On and after the 8th of October the time of arrival and departure will be changed, particulars of which will be published in all the newspapers. The Administration. 176-6p 02

Breaking Lessons.

An English gentleman, with extensive experience, could teach riding, at his residence or at their, during any of the hours after 5 p.m. in any of the English branches, as: Andalusian, Grenadan, Book-keeping, &c. Residence Calle San Martin No. 220. 1-3p 03

Notice.

The office of Mr. Adolphus Klengel has been removed from Calle Cuyo No. 178, to the "Barra del Ferro-Carril" in Central America street, between Cuyo and Corrientes, opposite the Steam Distillery.
Letters can be dropped in the office of Messrs. C. Langguth & Co., Reconquista No. 79.
B. Ayres, October 1, 1865. 108-8p 03

Notice to the Ladies.

ENGLISH DRESSERY ESTABLISHMENT, 61-Corrientes-61.
Will be closed for a few days and reopened on or about the 10th inst. with a large and varied assortment of Cloaks, Shawls, Dress Materials, and many other novelties.
61-CORRIENTES-61. 177-6p 03.

Commercial Notice.

The undersigned beg to notify the public that they have opened their new Barraca in the Plaza 11 de Septiembre, Calle Central America, in front of the Distillery. The name of the new barraca is BARRACA DEL FERRO-CARRIL.
B. Ayres, Oct. 1st 1865.

ADOLFO KLENGEL.
CARLOS WARTEMBERG.

Firm name ADOLFO KLENGEL & Co.
181-10 03

Hielo.

A los Consumidores y Depositarios.
Desde hoy reciben ordenes por cualquier cantidad en la Destileria & Vapor Plaza 11 de Septiembre y en la Drogueria Demarchi Hermanos, frente a Santa Domingo. 173-9p 01.

Wax Doll.

On or about the 10th inst. will be sold at auction, a Wax Doll, life size, and a variety of articles of useful furniture, English engravings, &c. Particulars in future advertisement and day of sale.
61 Corrientes 61. 172-6p 01

Brand Irons.

For Sheep, Cattle, & the cheapest, W. Hotten Engineer, 36 Calle de las Piedras. 168-6p 01

Bristol Bird's-eye Tobacco.

W. D. and H. O. Willis' Bristol Bird's-eye Tobacco on sale at 122 Calle Esmeralda. Please apply between the hours of 7 to 9 at night. 189-6p 30

To be disposed of by Lottery.

A number of Gold watches, the property of a Gentleman in this city.
The Watches are 12 in number and are valued at \$15,000 m/c. There will be 12 prizes ranging as under:
Prize 1st Gold Watch \$2500
2nd " " 2300
3rd " " 2000
4th " " 1800
5th " " 1500
6th " " 1300
7th " " 1000
8th " " 1000
9th " " 700
10th Silver " 500
11th " " 200
12th " " 200
150 tickets will be issued at \$100 each. Apply for tickets (where the watches may be seen) to John Gentles, Watchmaker, 171 Calle Defensa. 166-12 30

The History of the Argentine Republic.

In English, price \$20 currency.
Also Vol. 1 of the River Plate Magazine, price \$100, now on sale at Messrs. Mackern's and Mr. Loedel's Book Store, Calle San Martin. 161-1yApril 27

Just Received ex Galileo.

Cork butter in quarter firkins,
McCann's Celebrated Oatmeal in Oak kegs, and
Mattersons Limerick Bacon
66 Piedad 66. 168-9p 29.

Edicto Judicial.

Por disposicion del Señor Juez de Primera Instancia en lo Civil Dr. Daniel Maria Cazon se hace saber a los deudores del finado Don Diego Hastings, que su viuda Doña Ana Harriet y el representante de los acreedores Don Federico W. Moore se hallan competentemente autorizados para cobrar las cuentas a favor de dicho Hastings y otorgar los recibos necesarios.
Buenos Ayres, Septiembre 22, 1865.
RAMON A. LAGOS, Escribano Publico.

JAMES HASTINGS, Deceased.

The undersigned calls the attention of the Debtors to the estate of the late James Hastings to the above advertisement and notifies his intention of proceeding at law against all such as do not immediately settle their accounts.
FREDERIC W. MOORE.
Calle del Peru No. 33. 123-6p 3m d w 27

WILLIAM M. MOONEY.

WOOL-BROKER.
NO. 752 CALLE PIEDAD,
Buenos Ayres. 161-1p m 23

PARAGUAY AND CORRIENTES.

A visit to those countries in 1864.
On sale at Messrs. Mackern's book-store or at this office. x.m 6.

Rambouillet Rams.

Short Horned Bull Calves, and Cows of English Blood.
Each in their class unsurpassed or unequalled in this country.
On Sale
At the Cabana of Mr. Latham, Casa Teja road, Quilmes. 157-1m 29.

For Sale.

Half a flock of an English medianero, on an English estancia, the finest in the Banda Oriental near Colonia. For further particulars apply to Barry and Walker, 97 Defensa. 150-1m 28

For Sale.

A small fire engine, suitable as an irrigator, can be transported with ease and worked by two men. Apply 117 Paseo Julio. 83-15p 19.

La Oveja Negrette.

La Oveja Negrette, en el sentido de la produccion de lana en pieles transmutaciones, por Alfredo Rosenthal, proveedor de un prefacio de H. Setogast, miembro del Consejo de Agricultura de Prusia y director del Instituto Agrícola de Prusia, un folleto. Se vende en la Libreria Inglesa calle San Martin No. 44. 4-6 p-o-3

Camp for Sale.

In the partido del Monte a league of superior camp known as Alto Redondo with houses, corrales &c. Also for sale on the same lands 3000 lbs. medium wool.
Apply to P. D. Lynch, Plaza del 11 de Setiembre or on the estancia which is 3 leagues this side of the Guardia. 65-1m 16.

To be Let.

Four rooms at a Quinta near town. Address T. V. Standard office. 160-15p 30

To be Let.

A splendid, comfortable, commodious house, thorough, either for the property as a part; the property will be let to a good tenant for a term of years: it is situated at the corner of Calle Belgrano and Rios, eight squares from Monument Church. For further particulars apply on the premises. 1-1m 03

To Rent.

A house containing seven rooms with boarded floors, ceilings and walls papered, and everything in modern style. No. 400 Calle Temple; keys may be had at 186 same street or 74 Calle Belgrano. 171-6p 01

Waiter.

Wanted at the British Hotel, 96 Piedad. 24-3p 06

Nurse Wanted.

Wanted a respectable woman who has been accustomed to the charge of children and who can bring recommendations. Apply at Calle Temple No. 78. 17-3p 04

Nurse.

An experienced woman with good recommendations and living in very healthy locality wishes to take charge of a child as nurse. Apply at No. 309 Calle San Martin 8-3p 04

Nurse.

Wanted for an estancia in the Banda Oriental, a single woman to attend on young children. Good wages will be given. Apply to L. J. at Standard office. 144-6p 27.

Situation Wanted.

A young Englishman, of several years' experience in a first-class English house in the River Plate, wishes to meet with an engagement. References unexceptionable. Address B.D.X., Standard office. 13-12p 04

Wanted.

A Servant girl for cooking and general work where another servant is kept. Apply to No. 489 Calle Potosi. 6-6p 04

Musicians.

Wanted four or five musicians for the band of the 12th regiment of the line now stationed at Rosario. Englishmen or Germans preferred. For further particulars apply to Professor Daly, Bandmaster of regiment, at Dakin's store corner of Reconquista and Piedad. 68-1m 13

Housemaid.

Wanted a young woman with good recommendations to go as housemaid (foreign preferred). Apply at any hour at No. 21 Calle Bolivar. 111-1m 22.

REMADE.

POR MARIANO BILLINGST. En los altos de la habitacion ultimo piso de la nueva casa de Sr. Dr. Bosch, Calle Mayo No. 10. El Lunes 9 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado todos los muebles y demas menaje dicha casa.

Sala.—Un juego muebles imitacion de jacaranda forrado en brocado de seda y lana compuesto de un sofa; 6 sillones y dos de brazos, un espejo de chimenea rico marco dorado, 1 reloj id. base de mármol "noir" frances, ricos grabados italianos de mucho merito, cortinado, alfombrado de tripe flamante.

Antesala.—Un ropero jacaranda con espejo flamante, igual a otro de dormitorio, un lavatorio jacaranda con piedra mármol, tocador y útiles de porcelana, 6 sillones esterilla alfombrado rico y cortinado.

Dormitorio.—Una magnifica cama jacaranda de bote con colchones elasticos, corona, cortinado y cenefas; todo elegante, un confite de jacaranda forro de brocado de seda y lana carmesi, una mesa de luz, una cómoda de jacaranda, con mármol y espejo, 1 ropero idem con espejo "cheval" de galerias y cortinados hacen juego con todo el menaje del dormitorio el cual es elegante y de ultima moda.

Comedor.—Una preciosa mesa de caoba con 12 cubiertos, un aparador de guindio, un estante de idem, 6 sillas de idem, encastrado y demas adornos de fierro y de bronce.

POR EL MISMO.

En la casa alta y baja Calle Rivadavia No. 1. El Viernes 6 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, todos los muebles y demas menaje dicha casa, consistiendo en sala y antesala perfectamente amueblada con muebles de caoba, sofases, sillones, consolas, espejos, adornos, cuadros y alfombrado de tripe, &c.

13 Cuartos Dormitorios, todos de gran tamaño amueblados con ricos muebles, casi flamantes, alfombrado con tripe de rica clase, muebles todos de caoba con muy poco uso, camas de fierro y de bronce.

POR EL MISMO.

En los altos habitacion del Sr. Diego Brittain. Calle Cuyo No. 1234.

Por aumentarse del Pais.
El Jueves 12 del corriente a las 11 en punto de la mañana se han de rematar sin falta alguna a la mas alta postura y dinero de contado, todos los ricos muebles y demas menaje de esta elegante mansion.

Sala y antesala.—Un precioso juego de Noguera forro de brocado de seda, perla con listas verdes y rojas, se compone de dos sofases, 1 divan, 2 grandes, y se compone de dos chimeneas, 1 id. de costura, un taburete y 10 sillones; un rico piano perpendicular de jacaranda, 3 grandes espejos ovalados dorados a fuego, un gran consuelo de nogal, mármol y un gran espejo dorado, una mesa de mármol negro tipo de lo mismo y en el centro incrustaciones de manuales de todos los colores que se encuentran en las vetas, una mesa de nogal para sofa, 1 gran espejo de chimenea, una mesa y "cheffonier" de la Gran China todo tallado primorosamente, 2 grandes sillones de jacaranda forro de terciopelo verde, un juego de cortinados para balcones y puertas con medias, en armonia con el color de los muebles, 3 grandes floreros de jardineras de agua y alabastro de pie, 3 arañas de cristal, 1 rico para gas, alfombras de tripe de Bruselas con una preciosa guarda y otros adornos de salon.

Comedor.—Una rica mesa inglesa de caoba para 24 cubiertos, un aparador de id. con piedra mármol y espejos, 2 "etayers" rinoeseras, un juego de muebles para caoba repartido todos de caoba asiento de crin, 3 grandes sillones, 18 sillas, un gran cuadro de crin, 3 grandes sillones, un rico piano perpendicular de jacaranda, 3 grandes espejos ovalados dorados a fuego, un gran consuelo de nogal, mármol y un gran espejo dorado, una mesa de mármol negro tipo de lo mismo y en el centro incrustaciones de manuales de todos los colores que se encuentran en las vetas, una mesa de nogal para sofa, 1 gran espejo de chimenea, una mesa y "cheffonier" de la Gran China todo tallado primorosamente, 2 grandes sillones de jacaranda forro de terciopelo verde, un juego de cortinados para balcones y puertas con medias, en armonia con el color de los muebles, 3 grandes floreros de jardineras de agua y alabastro de pie, 3 arañas de cristal, 1 rico para gas, alfombras de tripe de Bruselas con una preciosa guarda y otros adornos de salon.

Comedor.—Una rica mesa inglesa de caoba para 24 cubiertos, un aparador de id. con piedra mármol y espejos, 2 "etayers" rinoeseras, un juego de muebles para caoba repartido todos de caoba asiento de crin, 3 grandes sillones, 18

